MSDN-VIMTER SUPPLY

## **2021 CERTIFICATION**

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

2022 OCT 12 All 7:48

Lar Waren Association  $\frac{PRINT\ Public\ Water\ System\ Name}{062000\ 7}$ List PWS ID #s for all Community Water\ Systems included in this CCR

CCR DISTRIBUTION	ON (Check all boxes that app	oly)
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of pu	blication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertiser	nent)	6/29/22
□ On water bill (Attach copy of bill)		
□ Email message (Email the message to the address below	)	
□ Other (Describe:		
		<u> </u>
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of public	ation, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
☐ Distributed via U.S. Postal Service		
Distributed via E-mail as a URL     (Provide direct URL):		
□ Distributed via Email as an attachment		
$\hfill \Box$ Distributed via Email as text within the body of ema	il message	
□ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published		
□ Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list her	e)	
□ Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL)		
I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CC the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155	n served. Furthermore, I certify that t data for sampling performed and fulf	he information contained in the repor
Mirch Chemmer Name	Titla	Date
7.0	TIONS (O. L. J. W. J. CANADA	Date
	PTIONS (Select one method ONLY)	and of delivery and the off Art
You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, C the MSDH, Bure	erthication, and associated page of Public Water Supply	proof of delivery method(s) to
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215	Email: water.reports@	Dmsdh.ms.gov

Recd 6/23/22

### 2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report L&F Water Association PWS#: 0620007 June 2022

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the L&F Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Coty May at 601.732.2434. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of May at 7:00 PM at the Ludlow Volunteer Fire Department.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as saits and may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

				TEST RES	ULTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Microbiolo	gical C	ontamii	nants						
1. Total Coliform Bacteria including E. Coli	Y	March May	Monitoring Monitoring	0	NA	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples		Naturally present in the environme E Coli comes fro human and anim fecal waste
Radioactiv	e Conta	nminant	S						
5. Gross Alpha	N	2018*	6.7	No Range	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits	
6. Radium 226	N	2018*	.18	No Range	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits	

10. Barium	N	2019*	.0068	.00360068	B ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.4	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1	1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	.296	.217296	ppm		4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20	2	0	ppb		0	AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-	Produc	ts						
81. HAA5	N	2021	44	0 – 16.5	ppb	0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021	57	0 – 17.5	ppb	0		80 By-product of drinking water chlorination.	
Chlorine	N	2021	2	1.3 - 2.8	mg/l	0			Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform/E Coli. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system.

Disinfection By-Products:

Chlorine. Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards.

#### Violations:

During January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021 we didn't complete monitoring or testing for Nitrates/Nitrites at the required locations and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. During January 1, 2021 – June 30, 2021 we didn't complete monitoring or testing for TTHM/HAA5 at the required locations and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. During March & May 2021, we didn't complete monitoring or testing for bacteriological and Chlorine contaminants and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We were required to take 2 samples and took none. We have since taken the required sample that showed we are meeting drinking water standards.

#### Enforcement Action

On 7/01/2021 this public water system was required by the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply to participate in a Compliance Meeting due to violation of the By-Products Rule.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our water system is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 0. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 0%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The L&F Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Notice: This will serve as notice of the Consumer Confidence Report as this report will not be mailed out.

## **PROOF PUBLICATION**

STATE OF MISSISSIPPL

COUNTY OF SCOTT

20 22

WILLIAM STANIS

Before me, the undersigned Notary of Scott County, Mississippi personally appeared Bingham Monerief who, being by me first duly sworn, did depose and attest that he is the Publisher of the Spirit of Morton, a newspaper published in the cities of Morton and Forest in Scott County, Mississippi, and the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ times in the following numbers and on the following dates of such paper, viz:

diffects and of	Title Tollowing	6		
Vol. 24	No. 26	dated Jac	day of June	20_27
Vol	No	dated	day of	20
Vol	No	dated	day of	20
Vol	No	dated	day of	20
Vol	No	dated	day of	_, 20
Vol	No	dated	day of	20
Vol	No	dated	day of	20
Vol	No	dated	day of	20

Affiant further states on oath that the Spirit of Morton newspaper has been established and published continuously in Scott County for a period of more than twelve (12) months next prior to the first publication of said notice.

K

Publisher

efore me this

day of October

Notary Bublic

<sup>\*\*</sup>The Spirit of Morton has been deemed eligible for publishing legal notices in Scott County to meet the requirements of the Mississippi Code 1972.

# L&F Water Association 2021 Annual Report

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report L&F Water Association PWS#: 0620007

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to reform you about the quality water and sentence we want for more day. Our more than the country water and sentence we and decendable surely of drinking water. We want you to understand the election The re-printers to present to you are years Amost Gually Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services he desired to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts are constant to ensure the water treatment anneaes and arrolated our training water. We want you to understand the efforts Ocurer to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a sale and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understant the extension in water source is from wells drawing from the Mendan Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

Our Water source is from wells drawing from the Mendan Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source lander assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its display water supply to seemily potential sources of contemporary and a source state of contemporary detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been seen as a source of the source of Consider to our pools water system and a available for hearing upon request. The wells for the LSF Water Association have received one to property SUBJECTION FRANCISCO CONTENTION

Fyour have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Cony May at 601,732,2434. We want our valued outsides to to informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are had on the second Tuesday of May at 7:00 PM at the Ludion Volunteer Fire Department

He routinely manitor for contaminants in your dinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists at of the draking water contaminants that were defected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2021, In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases. recipactive materials and can pick up substances or confaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity, microbal contaminants, such as Viruses and bacterie, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operators, and middle progenic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic watership discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems, redicedtive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is sale to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

in this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the fallowno definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in dinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or perfect risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (pam) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$19,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000

Procuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

				TEST RESU	1118				
Contaminant	Wiolation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Microbiolo	gical C	ontami	nants						
1 Total Coliform Bacteria including E Coli	Y	March May	Monitoring Monitoring	0	NA	0	ba	nce of coliform acteria in 5% of anthly samples	Naturally present in the environment E Coli comes from human and animal fecal waste
Radioactiv	e Conta	aminan	ts						
5. Gross Alpha	N	2018*	6.7	No Range	pGi/L	Jan 0	15	Erosion of nati	ral deposits
6. Radium 226	N	2018*	.18	No Range	pCr/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits	

10 Banum	N	2019	)*	.0068	.00360068	ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	M	2018	/20*	4	0 ppm 1.3 AL=1		<ul> <li>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives</li> </ul>			
16. Fluoride	N	2019	*	.296	.217296	ppm		4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17 Lead	N	2018	20"	2	0	bbp		0	AL=1	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfecti	on By	-Produ	ıcts							
81 HAA5	N	2021	44		) – 16.5	ppb	0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
(2. TTHM Total instromethanes)	N	2021	57	(	1 – 17.5	ррь	0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Aironne .	11	2021	12		3+20	mgf	Û	MDR		Water additive used to control microbes

## Spirit of Morton

PO Box 80 Morton, MS 39117

601-469-7815

# Invoice

Date	Invoice #
6/29/2022	6203

Bill To	
L & F Water Association	
P.O. Box 27	
Ludlow, MS 39098	

Ship To	
L & F Water Association	
P.O. Box 27	
Ludlow, MS 39098	

P.O. Number	Terms	Rep	Ship	Via	F.O.B.		Project
			6/29/2022				
Quantity	Item Code		Descript	tion	Price I	Each	Amount
Quantify	Item Code	Half Page (6X) ANNUAL DRI	Descript 10.5 inches) AD RA NKING WATER Q	N 06/29/22 - 2021		300.00	300.0
AR COPY ATI	ACHED - 1				Total		\$300.00